1 2 3 4 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 7 AT TACOMA 8 DANIEL S. HOLCOMB, 9 Plaintiff, 10 v. No. C14-5087 RBL-KLS 11 CHARLES BURNETT, JENNIFER MINKLER, GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY, ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR 12 GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY SHERIFF'S APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL DEPARTMENT, CITY OF HOQUIAM, 13 CITY OF HOQUIAM POLICE 14 DEPARTMENT, SHANE KROHN, JAMES GADDIS, JEFF MYERS, STEWARD 15 MENEFEE, CRAIG NEWMAN, MARK MCCAULEY, TED DUBRAY, GREG 16 GILBERTSON, JEFF NILES, JOHN DOE BAULMOF, DENNIS LUSBY, JOHN DOE 17 SHINN, BURNETT INSURANCE, 18 Defendants. 19 Before the Court is Plaintiff's motion for the appointment of counsel. Dkt. 8. Having 20 21 carefully reviewed the motion and balance of the record, the Court finds that the motion should 22 be denied. 23 DISCUSSION 24 No constitutional right exists to appointed counsel in a § 1983 action. Storseth v. 25 Spellman, 654 F.2d 1349, 1353 (9th Cir. 1981). See also United States v. \$292,888.04 in U.S. 26 ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR COUNSEL-1

Currency, 54 F.3d 564, 569 (9th Cir. 1995) ("[a]ppointment of counsel under this section is discretionary, not mandatory.") However, in "exceptional circumstances," a district court may appoint counsel for indigent civil litigants pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1) (formerly 28 U.S.C.§ 1915(d)). Rand v. Roland, 113 F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997), overruled on other grounds, 154 F.3d 952 (9th Cir. 1998) (emphasis supplied.) To decide whether exceptional circumstances exist, the court must evaluate both "the likelihood of success on the merits [and] the ability of the petitioner to articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved." Wilborn v. Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986) (quoting Weygandt v. Look, 718 F.2d 952, 954 (9th Cir. 1983)). A plaintiff must plead facts that show he has an insufficient grasp of his case or the legal issue involved and an inadequate ability to articulate the factual basis of his claim. Agyeman v. Corrections Corp. of America, 390 F.3d 1101, 1103 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2004).

Plaintiff states that he cannot afford to hire counsel. Dkt. 8. However, the inability to hire counsel is not an exceptional circumstance warranting court appointment. This case does not involve complex facts or law and Plaintiff has shown an ability to articulate his claims in a clear fashion understandable to the Court. Further, Plaintiff has does not show that he is likely to succeed on the merits of his case.

Accordingly, it is **ORDERED**:

Plaintiff's motion for counsel (Dkt. 8) is **DENIED.** (1)

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ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR COUNSEL- 2

(2) The Clerk shall send a copy of this Order to Plaintiff and counsel for Defendants. **DATED** this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of March, 2014.

Karen L. Strombom

United States Magistrate Judge